

HIPAA Privacy and Security Standards: Systems Implications

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Outline

- ✦ The case for patient care and common sense
- ✦ Systems implications of key provisions of final Privacy Rule
- ✦ Systems implications of key provisions of Security NPRM

The Case for Patient Care

Principles for Using Health Information

- ✦ Patient-care decisions based on **complete, accurate information**; requires **patient trust**
- ✦ **Access** to individually identifiable health information **based** on **professional need to know**
- ✦ Individually identifiable information used only for **purposes** under which it was **acquired**, unless otherwise authorized for appropriate, legal reasons
- ✦ **Everyone accountable** for handling confidential information properly

HIPAA Mandated Standards

- ✦ HHS Secretary must adopt standards for:
 - Electronic transactions
 - Code sets
 - Unique health identifiers
 - ✦ **Privacy and security**
 - Electronic signatures

Privacy and Confidentiality



Privacy

Privacy is the individual's **right to keep certain information to him or herself**, with the understanding that the information will only be used or disclosed with his or her permission, or as permitted by law

Confidentiality

Confidentiality is the practice of **permitting only** certain **authorized individuals** to access information, with the understanding that they will only disclose it to other authorized individuals who have a need to know

Provider Definitions

- ✦ **Direct treatment** relationship – **direct relationship** between provider and individual
- ✦ **Indirect treatment** relationship – provide care **under orders of another provider** (e.g., radiologist, pathologist)
- ✦ **Use** – employment, application, utilization, examination, or analysis of information **within entity**
- ✦ **Disclosure** – release, transfer, provision of access to, divulging of information **outside of entity** (including disclosure to business associate)

Protected Health Information

Individually Identifiable Health Information

- ◆ “All individually identifiable health information in any form, electronic or non-electronic, that is held or transmitted by a covered entity.” Includes:
 - Electronic records
 - Paper records
 - Oral communication

Rights of Patients

Access and Accountability

Individual Access to PHI

Providing Access

- ✦ Rights to summary and/or underlying information
- ✦ Act within 30 days (60 days if off-site)
- ✦ Fees for labor and supply for copying or summarizing, but not retrieving and handling information
- ✦ Fees for explanation OK
- ✦ **System implication: medical record printout or electronic access via secure web server**

Right to Request Amendment *To the Medical Record*

- ✦ If agree, must act on request within 60 days, and:
 - Notify persons identified by individual who received PHI
 - Notify persons known to have relied on unamended information to detriment of individual
- ✦ May decline amendment if:
 - Did not create information
 - Information is accurate and complete
 - Not part of a designated record
- ✦ If denied, must inform individual of right to disagree, complain to Secretary, and include request/denial with future disclosures
- ✦ **System implication: capture patient-submitted amendments**

Consent Requirements

Use and Disclosure of PHI

- ✦ Health care providers with **direct** treatment relationship must obtain consent to **use or disclose** PHI for **treatment, payment, or “health care operations”**
- ✦ Valid indefinitely unless revoked
- ✦ Providers may condition treatment on consent
- ✦ Must inform individual of right to restrict use and disclosure, and that covered entity does not have to agree. However, agreement is binding.
- ✦ Revocable at any time, but covered for acts in reliance on prior consent
- ✦ **System implication: capture patient consent and revocation**

Authorizations

Use and Disclosure of PHI

- ✦ Required for all uses or disclosures **not otherwise permitted for treatment, payment or health care ops**
- ✦ Required for psychotherapy notes
- ✦ Required to access the medical record of another covered entity (ie., Release of Information)
- ✦ May not condition treatment on signing
- ✦ Revocable
- ✦ **System implication: record of disclosure information**

Authorizations

Core Elements Required

- ✦ Name of entity authorized to use or disclose
- ✦ Description of information
- ✦ Name or types of recipients
- ✦ Statement of financial remuneration, if applicable
- ✦ Expiration date or event
- ✦ Signatures
- ✦ Notice of right to revoke in writing

Accounting of Disclosures

- ✦ Right to accounting of disclosures for preceding 6 years by covered entity or its business associates for purposes other than treatment, payment, or health care operations (60 days to fulfill request)
- ✦ Accounting includes:
 - Date, name/address
 - Description of information
 - Purpose (unless requested by individual)
 - Summary of recurrent disclosures permitted
- ✦ One free accounting per 12 months
- ✦ System implication: record of disclosure information

Responsibilities and Obligations of Covered Entities

Providers

Minimum Necessary Provision

Implementing “Need-to-Know”

- ✦ Must establish policies and procedures for routine uses and disclosures and **make reasonable efforts** to:
 - Restrict access and use based on **role**
 - **Limit disclosures** to what is reasonably necessary for intended purpose
- ✦ **Disclosures** to individuals and **to providers for treatment** are **exempt** from minimum necessary rule
- ✦ Request for entire record without documented justification violates rule
- ✦ **System implications: role-based access, granular audit trails**

Research Uses and Disclosures

- ✦ All research covered regardless of funding
- ✦ Privacy review by IRB or privacy board for waivers
 - Minimal **privacy risk**
 - Waiver not adversely affect **privacy rights** and welfare of subjects
 - Research not practically conducted without waiver
 - Research not practically conducted without PHI
 - **Research** importance **outweighs privacy risk**
 - Adequate plan to destroy the identifiers as soon as possible (unless health or research justification)

Use of Aggregate De-identified Data

Methods

- ✦ Apply generally accepted statistical and scientific principles to render information not identifiable
 - Document analysis and results
- ✦ Safe harbor method
 - System implication: create de-identified research database

De-Identifying Data

Safe Harbor List of Identifiers to Remove

- ◆ Name
- ◆ Address (except 3-digit zip unless <20K people)
- ◆ All dates (except year) and aggregate 90+ year olds
- ◆ Telephone numbers
- ◆ Fax numbers
- ◆ Email addresses
- ◆ Social security number
- ◆ Medical record number
- ◆ Health plan number
- ◆ Account numbers
- ◆ Certificate/license numbers
- ◆ Vehicle numbers
- ◆ Device identifiers
- ◆ URLs
- ◆ IP addresses
- ◆ Biometric identifiers
- ◆ Full-face photos
- ◆ Any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code

Federal Preemption of State Laws

Floor

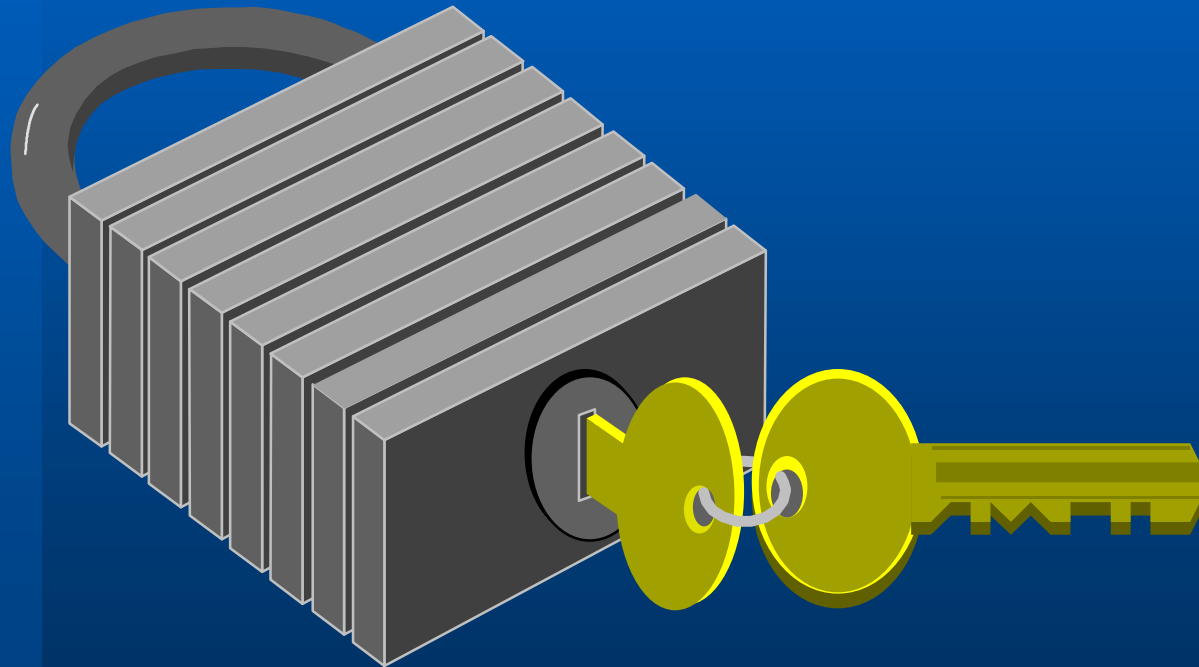
- ✦ “More stringent” state laws are not preempted
 - Concern
 - ✦ Definition of “more stringent”
 - ✦ Inter-state nature of health care delivery
 - ✦ Complex patchwork of laws and regulations
 - ✦ May result in failure to disclose or blanket releases
 - Recommendation
 - ✦ Preemptive federal legislation

Penalties for Violating Patient Confidentiality

Civil and Criminal

- ✦ Wrongful disclosure of individually identifiable health information information
 - Civil: \$100/person/violation, max \$25K/person/standard/yr
 - Penalties of \$50,000 to \$250,000 and 1 to 10 years in jail
- ✦ Enforcement: NPRM 2001
- ✦ Responsibility of HHS Office for Civil Rights

Security



Status of Security Regulations

- ✦ Secretary issued NPRM for security regulations Aug, 98
- ✦ Secretary expected to issue regulations governing system security early 2002
- ✦ Applies to all electronic data – transmitted or stored

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/bannerps.htm#security>

Security Standards

Controlling Access, Integrity, and Disclosure

- ✦ Policy
- ✦ Physical controls
- ✦ Software controls

Security: Policies and Procedures

Establishing Guidelines and Requirements

- ✦ Security officer
- ✦ Security management
- ✦ Information access policies
- ✦ User access privileges
- ✦ Annual confidentiality agreements
- ✦ Training
- ✦ Security incident procedures
- ✦ Termination procedures
- ✦ Chain of trust partner agreements
- ✦ Contingency plans
- ✦ Internal audit
- ✦ Certification of compliance

Security: Physical Controls

- ✦ Restricted access to sensitive areas
 - Data center (e.g., servers)
 - Networks (e.g., routers, network closets)
 - Workstations (e.g., public areas vs. private offices)
- ✦ Media control and disposal
- ✦ Backup systems
- ✦ Uninterruptible power supply

Security: Software Controls

System Implications

- ✦ Authorization control (e.g., who has access)
- ✦ Access privileges (e.g., what can they see)
 - Role-based, user-based accesses
 - Emergency access
- ✦ Authentication control (e.g., who they are)
- ✦ Password controls (e.g., expiration, nonrepeating, suspension)
- ✦ Audit controls
 - Retrospective
 - Warnings (e.g., break-the-glass)
- ✦ Data integrity
- ✦ Workstation timeout
- ✦ Automatic backup
- ✦ Virus protection



Results

Messages
Pt. Calls

Medical Record# Patient Name (Last, First MI) Birthdate Age Sex Patient Type Primary Provider Primary Center MyChart

25243 WILSON, STACY 3/1/1933 67 F HMO SEEGER, EPIC-TOKAY Active

Health Mnt

Encounter Review

Encounter Status: Open

User Access Log	Module	Actions	Timestamp
SEEGER, MARTY E	Examroom	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:16 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Examroom	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:22 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Charting	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:22 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Orders	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:22 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Orders	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:24 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Charting	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:25 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Charting	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:26 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Orders	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:34 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Orders	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:35 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Orders	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:41 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Orders	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:41 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Charting	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:42 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:42 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:43 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:43 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:45 AM
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SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:45 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:46 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:46 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:46 AM
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SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	View	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:47 AM
SEEGER, MARTY E	Result Entry	Accept	Sat Mar 2, 1996 9:47 AM



HyperList



Copy

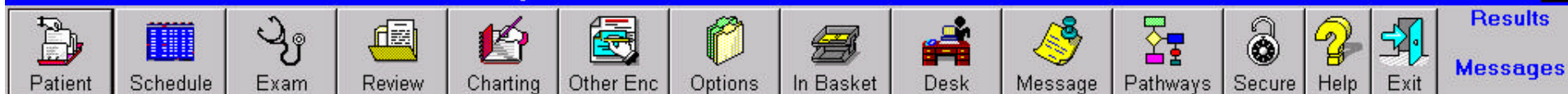


Print



Close

Close

**Break-the-Glass****Patient Name:** EMPLOYEE,EDWARD

This is a restricted patient record!! Accessing this record will result in automatic notification of the patient's PCP and the facility security officer. Inappropriate access is grounds for disciplinary action and/or dismissal.

Reason

User is responsible for providing emergency care to the patient.

2 - Emergency Care

**Further Explanation****User:** COMBS, KAREN**Password:** 

Cancel



Accept

Summary

Do No Harm to Patient Data

- ✦ Patients first: balance goals of care with protection of information; apply common sense
- ✦ Privacy rule mostly policies and behaviors
- ✦ System security must facilitate implementation and enforcement of privacy policies (e.g., minimum necessary, disclosure record)